

## Blue Mountain—Representative Wolf's Speech.

In the House, last Saturday night, while Capt. Wolf was getting a bill through, relating to the corporation of Blue Mountain, he was interrupted by some of the members who wanted to know something of the geography of the "mythical mountain." Were there any snakes about the mountain or any snakes in the bill? Here the Captain rose equal to the emergency as he invariably does when the emergency arises, and said:

MR. SPEAKER—There are no "snakes" in this bill. It simply asks what its title purports. The Blue Mountain Female Institution is located on a spur of the mountain near by a gushing spring that empties itself into a beautiful glassy lake. The Institution is prospering under the auspices of Gen. M. P. Lowry, who commanded the extreme left wing of Hood's army before Nashville. While other brigades were falling back in confusion he stood his ground amid a shower of grape, canister and shrapnel. Although his horse was shot from under him he mounted another, rallied his men, and saved the army from a total rout.

The Institution is a gem in the highlands of Tiptah. It shines like a bright astral gliding the hills of the adjacent country. Its light extends over all the adjacent country. There are over one hundred female boarders whose homes are beyond the confines of Tiptah.

The Institution is represented by nearly every State in the South; even embracing some of the territories.

[A member. Is there any squaws there?] Yes, sir, there is one beautiful squaw, and she is a half sister to the Goddess of Liberty, whose home is in the mountain gorge of the Ozark.

And the bill passed.

## The Dog Nuisance.

HERNANDO, MISS., FEB. 13th, 1890.  
EDITORS CLARION:—In your issue of yesterday, "How to abate the dog nuisance," by Niz," is by far the best and most sensible thing I have yet heard or read upon the subject of the dog law. Niz certainly strikes directly at the root of the evil and so forth when he proposes to contract the dog currency. I assisted in assessing the taxes of my county during our dog-tax law of 1868, and I found a great many dogs on plantations, for whom I could find no owners, also a large number of dogs were assessed to owners, out of whom the poll tax could not be made, much less the dog-tax.

I think Niz' idea of allowing any person to kill any taxabie dog if the tax is not paid within the legally required time, and I think the law should go a little further and make it the official duty of Sheriffs, Deputies, Delinquent Tax Collectors, Coroners, Constables and Magistrates to kill all such, under the penalty of double the amount of the tax, half the amount to go to the informant or complainant, and I do hope our Legislature will adopt Niz' suggestion and repeal all laws in conflict, and so forth. Yours, WHIZ.

## Aunt Fairfax On Female Education.

DEAR MR. CLARION:—I am so glad to see the letters you publish advocating female education. I have always been in favor of giving the girls a chance, and though I cannot handle the subject in so masterly a manner as "Magister" from the Mighty East, I'd like to say a few words upon the value of proper training. Of course I cannot speak from experience as I was a poor orphan and being a female, had to take the chances of getting an education. It would require some gentleman who has had university training and plenty of time to read, to cite the numerous examples that history affords, of the good accomplished by cultivated females, from Hypatia to Madama Roland and DeStael, and on down to Andrew Johnson's wife. I cannot do that, but will crop a homely simile from my garden to illustrate the importance of culture. You may plant two cabbage seeds of the drunthead variety in the same rich garden soil, one plant is protected, freed from insects, and subjected to deep culture, and it grows to form a large white head, "a thing of beauty and a joy," both to the gardener and gastronomer. The other, neglected, weatherbeaten, and uncultivated, becomes an ungainly collard, all stalk and little head, fit food only for cows and hogs, or at best, for the commonest laborer. Why, sir, we learn from Holy Writ that even an insignificant gourd-vine, when a booth was built for it, became the shelter and comfort of a man of God! Everything is made better and more useful by proper training, and woman is no exception to the rule.

Before closing, I must express my opinion as to the co-education of the sexes of which the university men of the North speak so hopefully. They would laugh at poor, simple, Aunt Fairfax's notion no doubt, but honestly, MR. CLARION, I can't approve of it. The Northern States have always boasted of being the cradle of "advanced thought" and "progressive ideas," and under these high sounding heads may be classed among other things, Engersollism, and Free-love doctrine. Who can tell me where Victoria C. Woodhull, Edna B. Chaffin and their mothers were educated? I do not know but shouldn't wonder, if of these same universities where the co-education of the sexes was so beautifully, No, no, sir, let us have a State College for females exclusively, or let us have nothing at all.

I should like to know the opinion of the sage of Natchez, Mr. Jones, and also that of Mrs. Cornelia upon this subject, through the only medium they have ever been known to speak—Dominie William, of Henderson, Texas. Respectfully, AUNT FAIRFAX.

## MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

Shubuta Messenger.]

On Wednesday morning about four miles north of Shubuta, Miss Sarah Gilmore stabbed to the heart with a pocket-knife her nephew, Mr. Asbury Caves, killing him almost instantly. Miss Gilmore and Mr. Caves had a dispute about the pasturage of some calves; the former threatened to kill the latter, and ran toward her with a pole, when Mr. Caves interfered and received his death wound. Miss Gilmore was brought to Shubuta and tried before Justice Connor, and in default of \$25 bail, was sent to the county jail at Quitman.

Sea-Shore Gazette.]

It was with deep regret that we learned of the death of Mr. L. L. Davis, who died at his residence at Mississippi City, on last Wednesday, the 11th inst. He was for a number of years the Clerk of the Courts of this county, and latterly has held the position of U. S. Commissioner.

The first Strawberries in the Chicago Market.

Chicago Journal, 19th.] Strawberries of this year's growth were received here this morning from New Orleans, and sold readily at from \$1 to \$1.25 per quart. The consignment consisted of twenty quarts.

## WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The President's Reception to the Diplomatic Corps.

HOW THE FASHIONABLES LOOKED.

Washington Cor. Globe-Democrat.]

The ladies of the foreign legations seemed especially to have chosen this rich and beautiful material, and Mrs. Hayes' satin brocade, with gold thread with pascamentaries of gold beads and pearls, was perhaps most beautiful of all. Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, the last of the colored representatives in Congressional halls, with his wife, a really beautiful woman, and her sister, a tone deeper in complexion and not so much favored by the gods, excited attention as they moved through the room, greeting and conversing with their friends. The ladies were both handsomely dressed: Mrs. Bruce wearing black velvet with falls of point lace. Senator Baldwin, of Michigan, the successor of Mr. Chandler, was one of the noticeable figures present. Mrs. Baldwin wore a magnificent toilet, with rich laces and many fine diamonds. Senator Booth, the bachelor Californian, had on his arm Mrs. Hitchcock Coit, a famous beauty of San Francisco society, whose dressing and diamonds made her quite the cynosure of all eyes. Mrs. Cockrell, a most gracious and charming woman, had smiles, pleasant things and bright repartees ready for every one. Senator Matt. Carpenter introduced, with pride, his daughter, one of the loveliest young girls present, and Congressman Dunnell, of Minnesota, had the same proud pleasure, Miss Fannie Dunnell having fine, clear cut features, an expression of strong character and a charming smile.

Remarks of Representative Wolf on the Tramp Bill.

On Monday the 16th, the House had under consideration the Code Chapter relating to Tramps. Major F. A. Wolf, of Tiptah county, offered the following amendment: "Strike out the word 'tramp' or 'tramps' wherever they occur, and insert the word 'vagrant' or 'vagrants'."

Mr. Wolf said: Webster and Worcester define the word "tramp" to be a foot-walker, and in adopting this chapter as it now stands, exhibits a poverty of language in the coinage of new terms, and with the legal definition we are to faller in a double sense, yoking the vagabond and lazarous with the poor men of the country, who have the manhood and courage to travel on foot. [Applause.]

Mr. Speaker: Such jeers and taunts come home to myself, because I had a friendless and fatherless boy, before I had reached the age of manhood, I traveled through twenty-five States, and in this great Republic from the Cordilleras to Castle Garden, and from the falls of Niagara to the most Southern Keys of Florida. During this eventful period I was a sailor on the broad bosom of the Atlantic; I have furler the royal top gallant sail, and have often stood at the helm. I paddled a canoe by myself from Cairo, one hundred and eighty miles, to the mouth of the Ohio river. [Laughter.] I also taught a five month's school at Bald Point, on the St. Francis river, in Arkansas, and chopped cord wood on the Mississippi and the Alabama rivers. In all my tramps I have never understood that my integrity has suffered any deterioration, for I always paid my way.

Mr. Speaker—This question may come home to gentlemen on this floor; peradventure, forsooth, some of their grandfathers were scissoring-grinders. [Applause.] Some of their grand uncles may have been organ grinders. [Laughter.] Yes, sir, there are gentlemen on this floor who put on a clean shirt collar every morning and ride a-gilping on the street cars to the Edwards House, and when they are at home they walk two miles to borrow a cross-cut saw. [Prolonged applause and laughter.] We are now called upon to imitate the Legislators of Connecticut and Massachusetts. The hopeful youth of the country are to be put under the ban of the State. We are slow to devise means for the relief of distressed humanity, but swift to persecute the honest manhood of the country, promiscuously with red and black ink, and poverty-stricken class of this God's green earth. The yeomanry, poor men of the country, have no escape, whilst they are buffeting the waves of adversity, and pursued by "the slings and arrows of an outrageous fortune."

They can only appeal to the Author of their being. Through a long line of red tape, a poor nonchalant and blessed are the poor and needy for they shall inherit the Kingdom of God; "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth, and some lean poet squeezes out a little line, "Sweet are the uses of adversity." [Loud cheers and laughter.]

Mr. Speaker, it does seem to me that if Christ and His disciples were on earth traveling as they did in the land of Palestine, some frisky young man or some stinking maid would sarcastically point out, "there goes a gang of tramps." [Thundering applause and shouts of laughter.] The chapter as it is presented to the people is one of a series of a long list of grievances, and gives daily strength to the National Labor Party. It is as "bread cast upon the waters, which will appear after many days." The Republic are sometimes fickle. When Madame Roland was led to the guillotine, as she pressed the statue of Liberty, she shrieked, "O Liberty, what crimes and cruelties have been committed in thy name?" I ask gentlemen on this floor to pause. We have revolutions in families as well as in nations. While we stand ready to vindicate the law, by the punishment of offenders, let us deal gently with the unfortunate and not amalgamate the miseries and woes of the country, with the honest and industrious yeomanry, men a thousand miles from home, among strangers in a strange land. For "remember, ye were once strangers in the land of Egypt." Dr. Franklin and his many loves of bread, and many other celebrities, have had their origin as tramps. [Long and loud applause.]

No poet ever wrote against tramps. Tom Moore in his Traveler, says: "I knew by the smoke that so gracefully curled Above the green elms, a cottage was near; And I said—'If there be peace to be found in the world, A heart that was humbled, might hope for it here.'"

The amendment passed by an overwhelming vote, but was subsequently reconsidered, and laid on the table.

The Vermont Republicans for Grant.

BURLINGTON, Feb. 17.—A fully attended and harmonious Republican caucus to-night made an unanimous choice of an Edmunds Grant delegation to the State Convention. The preferences of the delegation are for Edmunds, providing there is a chance for his nomination. Otherwise they favor Grant.

Women to Vote in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 12.—The Governor has signed the bill permitting women to vote for school officers.

## Liability of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to Taxation.

MINORITY REPORT SUBMITTED BY FRANK J. MCGEE OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

MR. SPEAKER:—The majority of the Joint Select Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives appointed to consider whether the Mobile and Ohio Railroad is subject to taxation under its Charter, and to consider propositions from said railroad looking towards a settlement of differences between it and the State, have submitted a report and a bill therewith, and, as one of that Committee who does not agree with the majority in all their conclusions, I must dissent from the action of that majority in recommending the passage of the bill. While it may be a fact that the railroad under its charter is exempt from taxation, I am of opinion that the matter should be settled by the Courts. Neither the showing made by the Commissioners, nor that made by the railroad settles the question fully in my mind that the road is exempt from taxation, though the road has a decided advantage on account of the third section of its charter. The question presents itself whether the amounts deducted from the earnings under the head of permanent improvements, and other expenses, should be taken from said earnings of the railroad and thus reduce the per cent. of earnings. Under this state of things the railroad could go on from year to year deducting such amounts from the earnings as its managers might see fit, and thus evade taxation forever.

The fact that the State has obtained judgment in our Supreme Court for the amount of the loan made in 1854, to-wit: the sum of \$200,000 with interest, making an aggregate sum of \$397,866, should certainly be construed favorably to the affirmation of that judgment by the Supreme Court of the United States. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad has enjoyed immunity from taxation for more than thirty years, a fact which the Legislature that granted the Charter certainly never contemplated. To settle the matter and avoid expensive litigation, and in consideration of the fact that the railroad in 1864 paid the loan to the State in Confederate money, I am of the opinion that a compromise based on the basis of the suit now pending, and under unconditional surrender by the railroad of the third section of its Charter, would be both expedient and desirable; but so long as the State has this hold upon the railroad it strikes me that it would be bad policy to let go that hold under the Conditions recommended by a majority of the Committee.

There is another fact which causes me to oppose the recommendation of this House to exercise a cautious discrimination before committing themselves in favor of an abolition or substitution of section 11. The destinies of the laboring class of the State of Mississippi hinges upon the disposition we make of this bill. Mr. Chairman, I would that it were so that we could accept the substitute offered by the gentleman from Yazoo; but under the circumstances we cannot. In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I have to say that, there is nothing more hoped for and desired than economy, sobriety and morality in the State of Mississippi, and with regret I say, more especially with our people. Mr. Chairman, I reiterate in conclusion, let us not tamper, as my colleague from Marshall says, with this eleventh section.

THE CRIME CALENDAR.  
WHAT AN ILLINOIS BRUTE WAS HUNG FOR.  
PONTIAC, ILL., Feb. 19.—This is the day fixed by law for the execution of Hannes De Boer, of Minonk. Miss Ella Martin, of Minonk, the victim of the brute, was returning home from church and was intercepted by De Boer at a lonely spot on the Illinois Central Railroad. The fiend seized the poor girl and attempted to gratify his base desires, but was frustrated by the resistance and screams of the young lady. Becoming enraged with disappointment, he choked her nearly to death, and then, dragging her into an adjacent corn-field and drawing out a dull pocket-knife, he cut her throat from ear to ear, disfigured her features with the jagged-edged instrument. He then went home, leaving her there all night alone in the agonies of approaching death, which soon came to her relief.

A Sixty Years Sentence.  
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—William Hartley, for the murder of Maclin Wylie, near Mexico, Missouri, January, 1879, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by the jury last night, and sentenced to sixty years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Astor's Diamonds.  
Washington Correspondent Courier-Journal.]

Mrs. Astor's blaze of diamonds on this occasion and at the Mexican fete dazzled like the headlight of a locomotive. From the top of her head to her waist she was valued last night at \$2,000,000, and I was told was guarded by the White House by two policemen, armed to the teeth. She wore a breast-plate of diamonds as large as filberts; strands of large stones went entirely around the square-necked pearl satin brocade corsage; clusters of red roses on the left side brought out the scintillations and prismatic colors. Five rows of large black pearls with an emerald and diamond collar fell on her neck above which was black velvet ribbon studded with diamonds, each one culled to make the collection the finest in this country. Her hair was clasped at the back with a band of diamonds, and two tias were fastened—one in front of the other—on her head. Her earrings were so long that they curved in the back, and her fingers were encircled with diamonds as splendid as those mentioned.

Hon. H. L. Muldrow.  
Washington City Gazette.]

We learn that the sub-committee of the Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred Mr. Muldrow's bill, making the Commissioner of Agriculture a Departmental officer of the Government, and thereby a member of the Cabinet, will report favorably on the same at an early day. By-the-way, Mr. Bayard is advocating a similar measure in the Senate. The agriculturists of Mr. Muldrow's State and, indeed, of the entire Union, are certainly indebted to him for the interest he has taken in this measure, and should the bill become a law, it will be a lasting monument to Mr. Muldrow's energy and capacity, as well as a fitting compliment to a majority of the voters and tax payers of the United States—that is, the agricultural community.

Making Both Ends Meet.  
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

We choose to interpret the vote at Harrisburg in this way: For President, U. S. Grant; for Vice-President, James G. Blaine.

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Mississippi Central.]

Messrs. Hamilton Co., lessees of the penitentiary, have published a full statement of their management of that institution, which shows up very well, financially, both for themselves and the State.

Shocking Accident.

A WOMAN KILLED BY A TRAP SET FOR CHICKEN THIEVES.  
For some time past Mr. Frank Schunke, a dairyman, who resides near James Park, has been on the lookout for chicken thieves. In the hope of punishing some of the depre-dators on his feathered tribe he so placed a loaded gun inside his chicken house that the act of opening the door would pull the trigger. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Schunke had forgotten about the gun, pushed the chickenhouse door open and received the contents—a number of buckshot—in a vital portion of the body. She reeled, fell to the ground, mortally wounded, and died shortly afterward.—Memphis Avalanche.

Judge Calhoun brought our Circuit Court to a close on Monday afternoon last—having completed the call of the docket. Considerable business was continued, however, parties not being ready for trial. The next term will be held in August.—Raymond Gazette.

## South Mississippi And Her Material Interests.

Handsboro' Advertiser.]

This gulf coast offers the advantages of a good harbor to the shipping of the world. In connection with this fact the Southern portion of the State offers as good if not better inducements for the building of railroads than perhaps any other State in this country.

Several years ago it was proposed to build a railroad from Meridian to New Orleans, and, had it then been done, it is quite probable that the New Orleans and Mobile road would never have been known or built. The New Orleans and Meridian railroad question is now being discussed anew, and plans are suggested looking to the building of a new line. The projected route to Meridian is said to be eighty-eight miles shorter than to go by Mobile as at present, and ninety-five miles shorter than the route by Jackson. This road would run from Meridian through Marion, Perry, Jones and other counties, all of them being situated in one of the finest timbered regions in the world. With a road from Ripley to Ship Island harbor (twenty-five miles of which is already finished), and with a road from Vicksburg to this same point, both of which will eventually be built, South Mississippi would indeed be a railroad region. The building of these roads would open up a rich section of country, and by applying the convict labor of the State to their construction as suggested, both can be completed and in operation within a very few years. The pineries of the Southern portion of the State are now of but little value to the world at large, but by proper development in the building of railroads through them they would become the most valuable of the State's interests.

Whether or not the suggested or projected railroads to the coast will be built soon, it is but a question of time as to the final construction of some railroad to the Gulf.

Speech of Mr. Selby, of Marshall, on the Lien Law.

MR. CHAIRMAN—A great deal has been said respecting this question of so vast importance. Mr. Chairman, there is no member on this floor who wants to witness the early dawn of that auspicious day when unanimity of political and domestic affairs shall exist between the races of Mississippi more than myself. But, Mr. Chairman, a total abolition or any tampering with this act. The eleventh section will create a breach between us that will be irreparable for this cause. I sincerely and earnestly ask the gentlemen of this House to exercise a cautious discrimination before committing themselves in favor of an abolition or substitution of section 11. The destinies of the laboring class of the State of Mississippi hinges upon the disposition we make of this bill. Mr. Chairman, I would that it were so that we could accept the substitute offered by the gentleman from Yazoo; but under the circumstances we cannot. In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I have to say that, there is nothing more hoped for and desired than economy, sobriety and morality in the State of Mississippi, and with regret I say, more especially with our people. Mr. Chairman, I reiterate in conclusion, let us not tamper, as my colleague from Marshall says, with this eleventh section.

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## MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

Yazoo Sentinel.]

Died, near Satartia, Miss., February 13, 1890, of pneumonia, Thomas H. White, aged 55 years and 6 months. He was a native of South Carolina, but for many years a resident of Mississippi. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and Lawrence Lodge 56 of the State of Mississippi. As a Mason he was a member of Magnolia Commandery No. 2 at Vicksburg, and of the Chapter and Blue Lodge at Satartia.

Mrs. Sophia L. Whitman died at the residence of Capt. S. G. Bedwell, on Monday evening last. She was eighty-three years of age, and a citizen of this place for more than thirty-five years.

Meridian Homestead.]

Capt. T. C. Beal, an old gentleman who formerly lived at Hickory, died on Thursday morning at the house of Mr. A. B. Avery, in this city.

Holly Springs South.]

We learn that Mr. Reuben Hardy a young man about twenty years of age, committed suicide on Friday night last, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Rhodes, about nine miles northeast of this place. The deceased was a young man of good family, and is said to have been driven to the desperate deed by an unfortunate love affair.

Meridian Mercury.]

There is an interesting case of bastardy pending before Justice Stone. It may come any day or may be compromised and hushed. The lady is beautiful and might tempt an anchorite, much less a sensuous young man. Same old story. She surrendered when she should have held the fort.

Yazoo Herald.]

Our young friend, Faunt, Stubblefield, has accepted the position of Deputy Sheriff of this county, and may be found at the court-house at any time when not on duty elsewhere. He is a young gentleman of energy and intelligence, and will well perform the duties of that position.

The case of the State against Dick and Leonidas Boyd, charged with murder, occupied the attention of the Magistrate's Court from the 12th instant to Wednesday evening—running through six days. The case was tried before Esquire Holt, (Robt.) Neely and Keith. The State was represented well and ably by Messrs. Prewett, Holt and Drenning the defendants by Messrs. Robert Bowman and W. S. Epperson—all of whom made strong, forcible and interesting speeches—the same being listened to with deep interest by a crowded court-room. The State made out her case against Dick Boyd, so the court adjudged, and the prisoner was remanded to jail without bail.

Mississippi Methodist.]

We learn with great regret of the death of Rev. Henry T. Jones of Paulding, on Saturday, 14th inst. Mr. Jones was, years ago, a member of the Georgia Conference and afterward of the Mississippi.

Brandon Republican.]

Our clever young friend, O. S. Robbins, was examined in open court on Monday last by a committee composed of J. L. McCaskill, A. J. McLaurin and Pat Henry, Esq., who made a favorable report, and he was licensed to practice.

Canton Mail.]

Mr. S. C. Cochran, after many weeks of painful suffering, departed this life last Monday. Mr. C. had been a resident of this place for the past twenty-five years. He was a native of Ireland, but came to this country in his early youth.

Kosciusko Star.]

Col. Shelton Durham, whose name is familiar to most of our readers, died at his home in Bremond, Texas, on the 15th of January. Mr. Durham was for many years a useful and highly respected citizen of our county. He left soon after the war, and at that time he was considered an old man.

The Women of New York as Voters.

From the Albany Journal.] So much interest has been expressed in the bill which has become a law this week, enlarging the powers and duties of the women of this State, that we republish it entire. It reads as follows: AN ACT to declare women eligible to serve as School Trustees.

The people of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: Section 1. No person shall be deemed to be ineligible to serve as any school officer or to vote at any school meeting by reason of sex, who has the other qualifications now required by law.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Congress.

The New York Public.]

Important practical legislation presses urgently for action, but members seem to find the consideration of such matters intolerably dull. If a financial or industrial question is supposed to involve the slightest possibility of political advantage to either party, members are afraid to touch it. A few sensible and earnest men plead in vain for action in regard to the currency, or the continued coinage of silver, or the duties on steel rails, or the refunding of the public debt; but the disposition is to do nothing at all has thus far prevailed at every point. It cannot even be said that time is advantageously wasted in exciting but fruitless political discussion, for the session drags along without that or any other poor excuse for wasting time. The best that can be said is that no mischief has been done, but as much could have been said if the people had elected three hundred logs of wood to represent them.

The colored people of Garrard county, Kentucky, are very much exercised in regard to a letter received by one of their number from some medical students in Louisville, offering ten dollars each for the bodies of the idle negroes on the streets. Many of the ignorant negroes think that this man is in a conspiracy with the Medical College, and that their safety will be increased by putting him out of the way.

Representative Carroll on the Registration Bill.

Chickasaw Messenger.]

We were very strongly impressed with the views expressed by Mr. Carroll, of Oktibbeha, on the subject of the new Registration law. The provision requiring a freeman to pay for the privilege of voting, no matter how small the amount, is an outrage, and we sincerely hope that feature of the code will not be adopted.

The New Orleans statisticians estimate the cotton crop of 1879 at 5,250,000, the national cotton exchange at 5,077,000 and the agricultural bureau figures it at 4,694,000 bales.—Memphis Avalanche.

## True Conservatism.

Tupelo Journal.] During the ten years of our connection with the press of Mississippi, we have labored consistently and faithfully though in an unpretentious way, to promote a sound conservatism in the ranks of the Democratic party, but we have always thought that a man could be conservative in his political sentiments without sacrificing his manhood and self-respect. The following from the Meridian Mercury meets our views exactly: Southern men can be loyal to the Union and peaceable and law abiding, without getting down in the dust and crawling on their bellies to the footstool of Radicalism. The South has no reason for playing the flunky to the Radicals, and she makes nothing by doing so foolish a thing.

Hon. Frank C. McGee.

Yazoo Herald.] The Jackson correspondent of a Meridian paper pays our young friend McGee, a representative in the Legislature from Clarke county, a high compliment for attending so closely to the interests of his constituents. The compliment was well deserved, for McGee is a splendid fellow take him any way you choose. He is the right man in the right place.

Senator Bridges.

Winona Advance.] Hon. Estell Bridges holds a position in the State Senate, which he has won, by an earnest, thoughtful, intelligent course of conduct, that ever marks a man of genuine, modest merit. We know of no man who deserves more credit, who has done more for himself, and who stands better with his people than he. He will go higher, we predict.

Crime in Georgia.

Special Telegram to the N. O. Times.] ATLANTA, Feb. 16.—During Sunday night a notorious negro villain attempted to ravish two daughters of a wealthy farmer of Floyd county, in this State, and made his escape. The entire community is indignant, and scores of residents are hunting the negro with the purpose of lynching him, which will more than probably follow should he be captured.

Americus comes to the front with a fearful tragedy. A farmer, upon going to the house of a negro tenant, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of a disturbance within, and quieting the same, was assailed by the tenant with a knife, and had his head split open, causing death instantly.

EXODUS NEWS.

OPPOSED TO THE EXODUS.

Special to the Republican.]

DALLAS, TEX., Feb. 19.—The colored state Convention called January 20 convened in Dallas to-day. Its object is to oppose negro emigration from Texas to other states, and divert the exodus movement toward Northwest Texas.

TALKING FOR TEXAS.

GALVESTON, February 19.—The colored men of this State in convention adopted resolutions approving emigration from the States east of the Mississippi river, and denying the necessity of emigrating from Texas, showing the advantage offered by the State to those seeking new homes, and inviting their colored brethren to turn toward Texas instead of the more northerly States.

The Congressional Investigation.

St. Louis Republican.] "ADIM" to get back and jiz die dar," is the testimony of a North Carolina exoduster, given yesterday before the Senate investigating Committee.

Women.

ELIGIBLE AS CENSUS ENUMERATORS, OUGHT TO BE EMPLOYED AS SUCH—G